The Democratic Transition. change in the position of the president standing" between him and them, for | -Peoria Transcript, we may safely assume there has been nothing of the kind, but the fact that the Republicans have reached an agreement and are now in a position to en-

points their confident expectations. follows: They were looking for such a rupture in the Republica ranks on this question that they would supply the most commercial and industrial experiences of the votes cast for the bill, so that have fully vindicated the wisdom of they could claim for the Democratic | this great economic policy. party the credit for what they believe would be a popular measure. In that schedules are to be changed when ex-

they are grievously disappointed. They were looking for a rupture behoping for a split in the Republican changes in tariff schedules whenever party in and out of congress which more good than evil will result. could not be mended and which would throw a powerful minority of that handmaiden of protection and favor party, headed by the president with his such reciprocal arrangements with othphenomenal personal popularity, into er nations as will increase our foreign the Democratic party and assure that trade without injury to American inparty of success in 1908. Senator dustry." Bailey's speech shows that this fantastic vision had taken a strong hold upon Republican view of the tariff through-

the Democratic imagination.

which they were preparing to extol to vociferously asserting that the president had weakly surrendered to the de-

The people will not be deceived by this Democratic transition to the minor key. They will not turn from the Republican party to one which has not done a single creditable thing for more than half a century.-Chicago Chron-

This Year's Campaign.

An important conference was held in New York May 3, at which were present Chairman Sherman and Secretary udenslager, of the new congressional was indorsed, that "tariff revision is through whom it cometh."

classes of our people; the great advances we have made in our foreign Striking at the root of gainful occupatrade, and the splendid condition of the

Messrs. Sherman and Loudenslager do not concede for an instant the probability of the Democrats gaining the next house. On the contrary, they believe the country will fully indorse the "Let well enough alone" principle and give President Roosevelt a substantial majority in the house of representatives for the second half of his term.

Republicans all over the country who have been more or less doubtful because of Democratic bluff and bluster will take courage at the attitude of the mittee and rejoice that the campaign is to be pushed with determinaperity, a stable market, full employment and good wages. The campaign good results will follow.

Putting Off a Bad Operation. Some surprise is expressed and a good deal of ridicule is indulged in over the statement made by Speaker Cannon that while he personally does growing demand among the masses for a reduction of the tariff rates and this demand is growing so strong that if the Republican party is to continue in power the work must be begun in the near future.

Any man may see the necessity of a mild revolution and yet be anxious to postpone the crisis as long as possible. Any man may go to a physician and after being informed that while he is in no immediate danger a surgical operation will become necessary some day but lost his money." There were no if he wishes to retain all his strength and vits lity, he may decide to postpone the operation to some more convenient day. This does not indicate that the man is a coward. It does not indicate his unbelief in the verdict of the doctor or his lack of faith in the success of the operation. It generally means his realization of the fact that an operation means to him a period of enforced idleness, some expense and a actual danger he is justified in evading such a crisis just as long as he conveniently can.

It is the same with tariff revision. The faintest hint that the tariff was likely to be revised at the present session of congress or during the next sesing business. A reduction of the tariff would mean in some cases a reduction to regulate the railroads and the big ed with evident sign of joy. I was in price, consequently the merchant would purchase only just what goods men. So far as this demoralization of pleasant murmuring uoise to which he had to have for his immediate wants. A reduction in the tariff might | the senate goes, it is largely due to the | they gave utterance as soon as the mean the demoralization of some in- private alliances of some of the meni- newcomer made his appearance. dustries which are now in a prosperous condition. This would tend to depress the stock market and might even bring financial panic. Business would be dull, factories would be idle. men would be out of work, and all this before the present tariff rates had even beer touched. The uncertainty which the proposal to change the tariff would produce all these results, even if it should afterward be decided that the of wire. old rates should stand.

How, these things being so, is a statesman not justified in postponing straddler when he says that the tariff | about 6,000.

| will have to be revised, but that he What has made the Democratic lead- dreads attempting the task, or is he an ers (in the senate) angry is not any honest, far-seeing statesman who can anticipate the results and is anxious to or the violation by him of any "under- stave off the crisis as long as possible?

### The Indiana Tariff Plank.

The national significance of the Indiana Republican convention lies in the act a rate bill as a Republican measure | tariff plank of its platform, upon which and that an effective measure is going Issue, unless unforeseen events precipito become a law whether they vote it tate a new one, the congressional campaign this fall will be fought. This This spoils their plans and disap- clause of the Indiana plank reads as

"We adhere to the time-honored Republican doctrine of protection. Our

"The true policy of protection is that periences shall suggest their changes. "The Republican party, the friends tween the president and a majority of of the protective policy through good the Republican senators. They were and evil report, can be trusted to make

"We recognize reciprocity as the

This plank admirably expresses the out the Central West-a middle ground To be rudely awakened from this between the extreme stand-patter and unfinished dream of Democratic bliss the extreme revisionist. It recognizes was most trying to the irascible south- the sacredness of the protective prinern leaders of the party. Blinded by cipie, and the fact that tariff schedules anger, they turned their weapons may outlive their usefulness, and against the president when the Repub- pledges the Republican party, when licans got together and found a way the time shall come that a revision of to exercise the right of majority to the existing schedules will work more legislate without the help of the minor; good than harm, to readjust these schedules to the newer conditions.

Seeing that they could no longer It is a ground upon which all be claim credit for a piece of legislation lievers in the Republican principle of protection can stand, and leaves with the skies, they could think of nothing the representatives of the party in conbetter to do than to turn and rend it, gress the question of determining when the conditions are such that a revision of the Dingley schedules will be wise and beneficent.-Cincinnati Star.

### How to Check an Evil.

"Did it ever strike President Rooserelt." asks the Richmond News Leader "that the enormous fortune evil might be somewhat checked by so revising the Republican robber tariff as to break up the trust iniquity?" Doubtless some thought of this kind has at some time occurred to the President. That it was present in his mind when he pre pared his recent address on the sub committee, and others interested in the ject of wealth distribution may, howcoming campaign. The literary work ever, be doubted. There are many was outlined, and Francis Curtis, who ways of checking the acquirement of was present, was selected to take great fortunes. Revising protection charge of this work. There will be no out of the tariff is only one of them. straddling or compromise on the tariff Earthquakes and conflagrations are question. The sentiment of John Hay | recognized as quite effective in the impairment of accumulated wealth: Free bound to come, but wee to the party trade might do for an occasional destroyer. It has in times past operated The Republican literature of the in this way with pronounced success. campaign will point out clearly the In some respects it is to be preferred continued success of the Dingley law to earthquakes and conflagrations. under which we have been operating Free trade can be absolutely relied for nine years; the universal prosperity upon to greatly diminish and occasion of every section of the country and all ally to altogether destroy current values. But it will do more than that

tions, it kills the germ of prosperity by decreasing alike the sum total of employment and the sum total and rate of wages paid and distributed. In this way it is a great preventive of money getting: probably the greatest ever de vised. As an all-round checker of fortunemaking we don't suppose that the by applying the breast to the upper their bearing. equal of free trade could be named If we cannot have complete free trade revision of the tariff downward would' accomplish much along this line .-American Economist.

In Free Trade Times.

The following extract is taken from tion and v gor. The farmer, the man- of Putnam county, Indiana, published ufacturer and the laborer are now as- in the Indiana Quarterly of Indianapsured of continued and increased pros- olis, for the fourth quarter of 1905; "From 1837 to 1842 or 1843 times were exceedingly hard. Everything we had is in excellent hands, and it is believed to buy except sugar and coffee were very high. For our surplus produce we had almost no market. In 1839 and Wabash and Erie canal, we hauled our wheat to different points on the Ohio wishing to disturb them, and anxious at ly damaged. Though the branches of your throat.' and of wheat (25 bushels) to Hamil ton, Ohio, from Floyd township, Put nam county, a distance of about 150 miles, for which I received 38 cents per bushel. In the fall of 1839 Captain pebbly observatory, I turned my un-John Roberts, of Jackson, township: Major Ash, of Greencastle, and John me. They were boldly pushing at the packed hogs for which they paid \$1.25 breasts. Their endeavors, however, ing most heavily laden with blossoms per hundredweight gross. They sold were in vain; the object remained im-

broke up. Allen said he saved himself opposite side and began to screpe manufacturers to provide a market for After removing a considerable quantifarmers products.-Amboy (Minn.) by, they again came back to the spot Herald. Roosevelt Not to Blame. The president certainly cannot be cess as before. Nothing daunted, howheld responsible for the animosities ever, they ran round a second time to that have grown up in the senate be- the other side, and recommenced their tween individual members and factions trenching operations with a seeming over the deliberations on the rate bill, determination not to be baffled in their except so far as the pressing of the object, which evidently was to underlittle suffering. So long as there is no rate matter has made the breaking of mine the dead creature before them, in old ailiances inevitable. It may be order that it might be the more easily noted that the broken friendships and combinations are on the Democratic side as well as on the Republican side. after they had labored in this manner They nearly all lie along the main line at both sides alternately for nearly half between the advocates of the square an hour, they were joined by another deal and the representatives of the spe- of their own species, which came fly sion would have the effect of demoraliz- cial privilege. This line was sure to ing with rapidity from the neighbordefine itself in the framing of a bill ing rocks. Its timely arrival was hail-

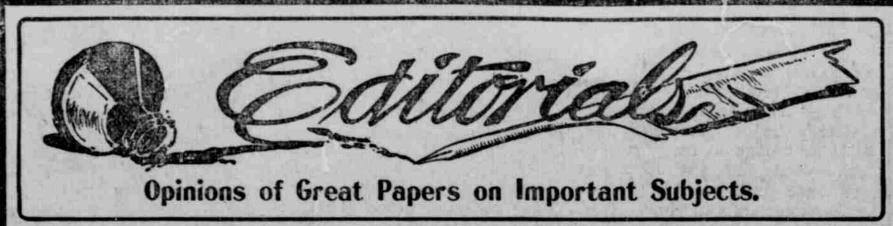
their bacen in New Orleans for \$1.50 | movable.

per hundredweight. Roberts and Ash

bers.-Kansas City Star. A serious threat of free trade in this | them in a similar strain. country would convulse it to its deepest industrial foundations.—St. Louis over, they all three set to work, and pliment, a commendation or anything Globe-Democrat.

Joseph Henry was the first to co struct electro-magnets in a useful form In 1832, at the Albany Academy, he succeeded in ringing a bell over a mil

Manila has a total population of to their manifest disappointment. something like 300,000, about 10,000 besuch condition until an absolute condi- ing American and European born. The without leaving their respective posi- of all the forms of wickedness which tion arises? Is Speaker Cannon a American population is estimated at tions which were a little apart the my wife attributes to me when she is her faults is when confessing to some elsen, and three or four months be- 6 per cent of its energy goes to make



SCHOOL TEACHERS IN LOVE.



LL England is stirred up because a pretty school teacher at Rotherham was dismissed for wearing an engagement ring. And an Ohio court has decreed that a girl at Mansfield was justly discharged from her place as teacher because she was in love. As the same time a big fuss is being made everywhere over the drop in the birth rate and the disinclina-

tion of young people to marry as early as they used to. Is this sort of treatment likely to encourage girls to look upon wifehood and motherhood as the noblest destiny a woman can hope for? Will it not rather make them think that they must choose once and for all between work and marriage? Does it not, in short, condemn to celibacy a large number of unusually intelligent young women who ought to make excellent wives and mothers?

One of the great dangers of women's work is that those who are forced to employ their energies outside the home may lose the gracious and tender attributes of womanbood. There is risk of the creation of a third sex -women by nature, but men by environment. The only way to avert this is to keep the door wide open between the business life and the domestic life, so that they can pass freely and naturally from one to the other. School boards that put a punishment, as it were, upon thought of marriage exert a far-reaching and injurious influence. The result is to keep many girls unmarried all their lives, and many others are caused to defer their marriages until much later than the natural age, and often to marry unhappily in consequence.—Pittsburg Press.

### ADULTERATION PUBLICITY.



ANUFACTURERS of questionable food stuffs are making a strong kick against the publicity feature of the par food bill before Congress. They say that such publicity would drive them out of business, which is just exactly what the friends of the pure food bill would like to see; that is, unless

such manufacturers reform their methods. The ness rather than light. It seems we always have such fellows with us. The present investigation has unearthed more fraud than the most sanguine advocates of pure food laws anticipated. The agitation has awakened the whole country to the disgraceful condition. Unscrupulous manufacturers actually claim the right to put up food stuffs in any way that they see fit, to mislabel it to sell glue for jelly, or preserve it with poison, according to the amount of profit that they can make by the transaction.-Farm, Field and Fireside,

### BEWARE THE HOUSE FLY.



EFORE the advent of the bacteriologist the house fly was regarded merely as a nul sance. It was an intruder, an uninvited and unwelcome guest. And it created so much trouble for its size that to some human beings it caused almost as much amusement as execration. It tickled the wit of no end of humorists, lent a light touch to many a caricature

large object. Knowing by their ap- small village in France recently. A

pearance that they did not belong to large fire broke out in the village,

cratic ways. It was no respecter of persons. In the light of modern science, however, the fly has been found to be not so much an annoyance as a positive menace to mankind. Experiments have proved that it by them. The owners of the cars and not the chauffeurs can carry on its hairy body the germs of various fevers, | would be held responsible and the annuities would be

BIRDS WORK TOGETHER.

m

le. A Scotch naturalist tells how a

number of these birds worked together

Passing along the seashore, he says, I

bserved on the sands, at a considerable

where the birds were employed.

the shingle, into which I contrived to

divided attention to the birds before

On this they both went round to the

hich they had left, and went once

more at work with their bills and

breasts, but with as little apparent suc-

While they were thus employed, and

their feelings he seemed to be perfect-

ting their breasts to the fish, succeed-

ed in raising it some inches from the

sand, but were unable to turn it over.

It went down again into its sandy bed.

Resting, however, for a space, and

came round to the other side, and put- an's Life.

one from the other, they resolved, it angry.-London Tit-Bits

overturned.

shippers. But the president is not to led to this conclusion from the gestures

blame for these disagreements between which they made, and from a low but

away the sand from beneath the fish.

to turn over a fish which was too heavy

for one alone to move.

and won, too, a certain amount of respect for its demo-

much as the bullets of an enemy. An epidemic of cholera in a Manila prison not long ago was traced to files. As soon as the insects were barred from the convicts' quarters the pestilence abated. Among the Egyptians and Fiji Islanders the house fly has been found guilty of conveying the germs of the prurient ophthalmia.

In the crowded city the house fly may become especially dangerous, for its opportunities of infection are multiplied. The high mortality of children in the summer months in congested districts, where refuse accumulates fast and where food is often kept in living rooms, is, no doubt, caused to a certain extent by the fly. It is known that this insect pollutes milk with bacteria. Milk is the favorite food of flies, and at the same time it is an unusually good breeding place for bacilli.-New York Tribune.

### TWO MIGHTY FOES.



F one were to ask a number of physicians what problem most interests the medical profession to-day, nine out of ten would reply, The mystery of cancer." There are other diseases which are quite as hopeless as cancer, some that are more painful, and some that cause more deaths; but there is hardly another in the face of which physicians confess

themselves so hopeless. In many directions the progress of medicine during the last quarter-century, chiefly during the last decade, has been marvelous. The discovery that consumption is not hereditary, and if taken in time may be cured; the association of the mosquito with malaria and yellow fever; the serum treatment for hydrophobia and diphtheria; the isolation of the bacterium of smallpox—these are all recent achievements.

Two great foes still defy the doctors. One-pneumonia -which ranks next to the "great white plague" in the number of its victims, has lately been and still-is the subject of special study by an association of American physicians; and something has been learned about it. It is known that it is a germ-disease, and that its characteristic microbe is nearly always present in the mouth and throat in a state of health; but the knowledge of thes facts has not suggested any effective way of dealing with

Regarding cancer, still less has been discovered; but in many countries there are now special laboratories, in which the minds of the ablest students of pathology are concentrated upon this one subject.

In these researches the United States is bearing its part. Not only are American physicians giving the subject their closest attention as individuals, but a national association for the study of the disease has been formed. and special cancer hospitals have been established in several American cities. From one or another of these medical work rooms may come at any time the joyful message that cancer has been conquered .- Youth's Companion.

### HOW GERMANY CURES AUTOMOBILISTS.



trial. Lowering themselves, with their &

breasts close to the sand, they man-

PLANTS FORCED BY FIRE.

Blaze Near By Starts Trees to Blos-

soming a Second Time.

A curious instance of the forcing of

blossomed were those whose buds for

the following year are formed in the

month of August. From the facts

ness it would seem that it is possible

Whether this exerts a local influence, a

certain dessication of the organs of the

trees, is an interesting problem. It

parthenogenetic development of the egg

of certain birds. At any rate, this phe-

point for experiments which might be

Speaking Their Minds.

who boast of always speaking their

His Model.

Novelist-I imagined a man possessed

get the character?

ly aware, and he made his reply to minds is that they nearly always have

The queer thing about the people

HE German Government's proposed way of punishing automobilists who run down the people of the countryside is worth considering. Embodied in a bill is the scheme obliging automobilists to pay life aunuities to those dependent on persons killed by their motor cars or to those permanently injured

so that it has come to be feared by armies almost as assessed by the courts,-Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

# 

TROUBLESOME TEETH.

aged to push their bills underneath the versessessessessessesses fish, which they made to rise about the Turnstone is the name of a variety same height as before. Afterward, of shore birds that are allied to the withdrawing their bills, but without country they frequently have trouble plovers and the sandpipers. This name losing the advantage which they had with their teeth. Later, owing to the to them that the point was chosen to airs amid a deadly silence, recalling has been given to them because of their gained, they applied their breasts to difference in diet, they lose most of throw shot and shell into Charleston to our minds our dear mothers and singular manner of feeding. With their the object. This they did with such their biscupids and molars; but fortu- itself, they were eager to proceed with sisters at home. That young lady I strong bills they turn over the small force and to such purpose that at last nately, few Scandinavians have the the work as the General and his staff, saw some time afterward at the front, stones lying in the sand of the beaches it went over and rolled several yards trouble that Tillle did, and few lose to find the insects that may be shell down a slight declivity. It was foll their teeth in so disconcerting a man- die of July. About the first of August ing bullets, but who she was I know tered underneath. If the stone is too lowed to some distance by the birds her.

heavy for the bill, they push it over themselves before they could recover came in one day to get her teeth exto be nothing to extract.

distance before me, two birds beside a flowers by accident happened near a I asked. "In my stomach,' returned the girl, gun was put into position. suddenly bursting into tears.

the species which are usually met with which nearly destroyed it, says the "'In your stomach!' I gasped. in this quarter, I left the beach and New York Herald. Swept on by the "'Yaw, meester,' she sobbed. 'Last proceeded along the sand, an eminence wind the flames consumed the last week my hov buy me all new toots on turned all their guns on what they of shingle intervening, until I conclud- house toward the country side and top vor twanty-five dollar, on Chicago. ed that I was almost opposite the spot then attacked the neighboring trees of Two days ago my sleep so goot, so-o but which, in fact, was a structure pu a pear and apple orchard. The first goot! Ven my vake opp, mys toots she up to draw their fire. Meantime, the At last I came in sight of the two two rows were entirely destroyed, the vor all go down mys troat. I tank men kept at work behind the sand little workers, which were busily en- three following being somewhat pro- maybe you can get them out-mys lady bags on the real battery, and at 1:30 deavoring to turn over a dead fish that tected by the first rows and the dis- she is tole me to come.' was fully six times their size. Not tance, were not destroyed, though bad- "'Nonsense! They couldn't go down

river, where we received from 38 to 40 the same time to witness their opera- the sixth row were many of them "Yaw! Yaw! Yaw! protested Tillie, clap- personal supervision of Colonel Parcents per bushel. In 1841 I hauled a cons, I observed that a few paces near-scorched and unable to resist the heat ping a hand to her belt-buckle. 'She iss rott himself, into Charleston. The next there now. She iss chew, chew, chew. exhibited a strange phenomenon. A all the time. She iss chew my all insecond flowering began at the end of side up. She iss hurt so moch my iss sixth discharge of the Swamp Angel Having got fairly settled down in my September, and in October all the don't can sleep.' "Tillie was evidently sincere," said

branches of the trees, except those which had been scorched, were covered the dentist, "and I was beginning to with blossoms. They appeared as they think that I had a lunatic on my hands. Allen, of Floyd township, bought and fish with their bills and then with their would in the month of May, those be- when the day was saved. My office door was flung open and an excited boy rushed in. hich had been most exposed to the "'O Tillie,' he cried, 'mother just t. Some lilac bushes and plum

> 3 in another direction near which found your teeth tucked under your ...e fire had stopped flowered again, the mattress! You must have taken them illacs especially being covered with out in your sleep, "'My goo'ness!' exclaimed Tillie. apologetically. 'My hov some bodder The fire had lasted only four hours.

so that it did not at all resemble ordi- vit mys toots every day since I come N. J. There, however, it was identinary forcing. All the species which on America."

### Lincoln's Orderly Mind. Lincoln's mind was orderly, though

which were gathered from an eyewit- his methods were not. He neglected details because his thought, which was to produce a second flowering from the "as direct as flight," passed instantly action of a momentary but strong heat. to the vital spot, and all else seemed minoportant. "If I can free this case om technicalities and get it properly wang to the jury I'll win it," he used

may be possible, for it has been provi to say; and this was his mental attien that a previous dessication is nec- tude toward all legal questions. He essary for forcing, just as it is for the had no training in technicalities long as the firm of Stuart & Lincoln lasted, and it is doubtful if any teachnomenon ought to suggest a starting ing would have qualified him for attorney work or made him a master of de valuable in the forcing of plants and tail. Yet as an office lawyer, such as porate interests, he probably would Company A, Eleventh Illinois Infan have been invaluable. His mind com- try, at Freeport, Ill. Mr. Parker was prehended large subjects without the a member of Company A and the Free dightest effort. Once concentrated on port Daily Bulletin, in its report of issue he passed directly to the point. the reunion, printed the following cusuch disagreeable minds to speak. Did disregarded the thousand and one con Their mutual congratulations being you ever hear any one preface a com- tingencies, all the academic pros and cons and reduced the problem to its after laboring vigorously for a few gracious or pleasant by saying, "I al- simplest possible form.-Frederick Tre- tory of Company A at a banquet, carminutes in removing the sand, they ways must speak my mind?"-Wom- vor Hill to Century.

> seven-tenths of religion is confined to ago, and therefore is a highly prized Critic-That villain in your story is women. Yet the men run things. Very a perfect masterpiece. Where did you few men are really religious, while you the Cairo and Fulton railroad. It was find few women who are not.

> > one who won't believe them

## SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Braphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp-Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

"There are several men in Chicago," said the Captain," who had a personal acquaintance with the Swamp Angel in front of Charleston in the summer of 1863. When General Gillmore's division, 15,000 strong, effected a lodgment on Morris island, and, after an assault on Fort Wagner, began the construction of siege works, the boys believed that General Gillmore and Colonel E. W. Serrell, his chief engineer (who died in New York a few days ago), sat up nights to find something for them to do. At all events, the General and his staff seemed very busy in making plans that gave the In Hospitals at Fredericksburg. nen lots of work.

Lieutenant Peter S. Michie, of the sick from the Wilderness and Spott-United States engineers to examine the sylvania were taken into the city. marsh or swamp. They heard a good churches, public buildings and private for by Italian exiles there. He had no deal about what he said of placing houses being converted into temporary money to pay the expense of his illness, batteries in that swamp, but they did hospitals, and many a poor fellow af- but through the kindness of his physinot believe that any batteries could ter leaving the dissecting table gave clan he found a place to work. Once be placed there. They knew when up his life and answered the reveille even with the world he returned to his Colonel Serrell and Lieutenant Nathan | in a different country. Reinforce-M. Edwards started across the swamp | ments, many of them raw troops with on a prospecting expedition, and they gay uniforms, occasionally passed rejoiced greatly at the mishaps of through the city singing "Glory, Halthe two busybodies, as they called lelujah" and "Battle Cry of Freedom." Italian liberty and Italian unity. The them. Serrell and Edwards carried and many soon returned singing quite treaty of Vienna had parceled out Italy with them a fourteen foot plank, and another song, wounded and sick. Old when the mud or ooze in the swamp | men, young men and even boys were would not bear them, they sat on the stretched upon the naked floors, simplank and pushed it forward between ply a blanket for a mattress and a their legs. Then, where the ground knapsack for a pillow, some with legs was more solld, they picked up the off, arms and hands amputated, othmuddy plank and carried it until they ers with bullets in their bodies and began to go down in the ooze again. . many sick. times, but all the time they kept going divested of their money and watches, forward. All their maneuvers were the dead were taken out, placed in observable by both armies and our rows, pinned in blankets, with a slip own men hooted and cheered and of paper attached giving name and laughed over the mishaps and adven- regiment, and soon removed by the tures of the two plucky men. They army baggage wagons, taken near they returned to solid ground as any pine slab in pencil giving name, etc., of us had ever seen, but they reported and there left alone in their glory, For a year and a balf he labored pathat they had found what they were martyrs to liberty and union.

an island on which could be placed a his life extinguished. heavy siege gun which was to be "Where's my boy?" cried the good dragged across a causeway after the lady, in the morning, when she saw manner of Napoleon. The boys took the vacant cet, and then burst into the whole question under advisement. tears. The idea of 2,300 men carry sand bags | An artillery soldier belonging to the all night they regarded as a great Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, with joke. In fact, they looked upon the brain crazed, imagined himself on the whole scheme as a joke.

Colonel Serrell was made out for passed away, leaving a widowed twenty men, eighteen feet long, to do mother somewhere among the hills of duty in fifteen feet of mud. If the New Hampshire, gossip about the camp fires meant any- A young lady attached, I suppose When Scandinavians come to this General and his chief engineer were ket of delicacies to the soldiers would crazy. But when it was made clear pause by the door and sing patriotic

the pian was matured, and work was not "My funniest patient," said the socia- begun on the trestle road. This was Members of the Christian Commisble dentist, "was a Swedish girl, who two and one-half mile long, and was sion, seeing the approach of death, completed in about a week. Then 13,- would kneel by the side of the detracted. Her upper jaw was absolute- 000 sand bags, containing over 800 tons parting soldier, utter an audible prayly bare of teeth, and the lower set was of sand, were carried by those devoted er, and give all possible consolation. in such condition that there seemed men to the point fixed upon for the There were constant arrivals, all were of a pair of parallel cylindrical casings, swamp battery. On the 17th of Au- hastening on to Washington, for Grant | the lower cylinder being secured upon "'Where are the teeth you want out? gust the island, or battery, was ready and his army were marching and Fredfor the gun, and a 300 pound Parrott ericksburg was soon vacated.-Ameri-

"All these operations, it must be re membered, were observable by the enemy, and several of the rebel forts supposed was the real swamp battery. a. m., August 22, the big Parrott gun opened fire on Charleston, putting sixteen shells, constructed under the direct the breech of the gun blew out of its tacket and the gun itself was thrown orward on the parapet.

"For days and days the rebel artilerists, believing the gun was thrown forward to fire on Charleston, bom barded it, but they effected no injury and did not kill a man in the fort. A month later ten inch Howitzers were placed in the swamp fort for the bomsold for old iron and sent to Trenton. fied, rescued from the scrap pile, given a new jacket, and set upon a granite monument, where it still remains. in the demonstration that a battery could be built in a swamp within range of Charleston, and that the city was practically at the mercy of Genagland, New York and Ohio, took pecial pride in the Swamp Angel, and to this day they regard the building of that battery in twenty feet of mud as one of the great exploits of the war." -Chicago Inter Ocean.

Checked Safely Through. Mr. H. M. Parker, of Blissfield, had been attending the first reunion of ious incident in regard to him:

Lieutenant H. M. Parker, of Blissfield, Mich., who read a brief his ries with him a little piece of brass which saved his life at the battle of Among the white races, more than Fort Donelson, more than forty years relic. It is baggage check No. 75 from put on Lieutenant Parker in sport at

his comrades who wanted to check him through all right, which it seems he did. Many others of the boys were checked at the same time, but none of them derived so much benefit as did the lieutenant. During the fight referred to he knew that a bullet had struck him, as he felt the jar. but he did not know how near it came to making a hole through his body until he looked himself over afterward. The check was hanging by the little leather strap which is with it still, on the inside of his blouse and under his overcoat, and it was through there and a large pocketbook that the cold lead went; it struck the check on one side, bent it nearly half double. and glanced outward through the clothing again. It did not touch the soldier's body, but left him unharmed. He was very much out of patience. however, when he found that it had cut his tobacco pouch to pieces, and spoiled the smoke which he so wanted to take after the battle of cannon and musketry had ceased.

Grant was battering away at the "They knew when Gillmore sent Confederates, and the wounded and ing in the hold of the ship.

"They went down a good many Early in the morning, after being

sent out to find, and that was a site | One little drummer boy, wounded in three places, lay in the basemen "It became noised about that Col- of one of the churches in a hastily nel Serrell had found one spot in constructed cot, one leg held firmly the marsh where mud was not more to a post, tenderly cared for by an than fifteen or twenty feet deep and elderly woman, a volunteer nurse, that he had reported to General Gill- who would sit by his side for hours more that he could build a battery at and watch over him, giving a moththat point from which shot and shell er's care. Late one evening, during could be hurled into Charleston, His her absence, he was taken again to Numbers in Fall View of Both the first plan involved the construction of the dissecting room, operated upon, a trestle work road and the employ- and in a few moments passed away, ment of 2,300 men to carry to the point | never more in earth life to beat the in one night sand bags enough to make long roll, for taps were beaten and

march, and kept crying to his horses "At one camp fire a requisition on until a halt was made, and he, too,

thing at all, it meant that the men of to the Sanitary Commission, visited General Gillmore's army thought the us often, and after distributing a bas-"The site was chosen about the mid- apparently unconcerned, amid the fly-

Search for Hidden Gold. war, when the Indian Territory was are numerals, or other indicators. The the habitation of scores of lawless function of the drums is to wind and ands who lived by pillaging the coun- unwind the strip, as occasion may retry, a cask of gold was taken from a quire, to simultaneously display both party of soldiers on their way to Fort | in front and rear any desired numeral. libson and buried somewhere in the A handle at the end of the lower cylinvicinity of what is known as Willow der is used to turn the drums, which

tachment of soldiers was sent out front of the slots in the casings. tle ensued in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Hope had never faded from this man

and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hid den treasure. As the years rolled by however, the confinement broke fals man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he a bardment of Charleston and Fort though, this man told his attendants Sumpter. The Swamp Angel itself was the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several searching for the lost gold, but no trace "The work of the Swamp Angel was has been found. So much faith has not in what it accomplished itself, but been pinned to the dving man's story. though, another search is to be instigated. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young | begins at twilight and lasts until the eral Gillmore's batteries. The men of men who has lived near Willow hat division, coming mainly from New | Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made-Vinita Chieftan.

"Don't You Know Me, Colonel?" A colonel was discharging the self mposed duty of seeing that all his sentinels were at their posts and acquainted with their instructions.

One poor fellow who had "forgotten" engrossed his attention for some time. insisting he could correctly "touch his cap quite lightly," and then repeat again and again the dialogue: "Halt! Who comes there?" and the answer, "Friend, with the countersign." The colonel at length said: "You

approach me and I will take your place and show you exactly your duty." As the private advanced the colonel saluted him in the regulation military voice with, "Who comes there?" The answer came, faint and surprised, "Why, Blinky; don't you know

me, colonel?"-American Tribune. It is usually imagined that the Bird's Point, in Missouri, opposite candescent electric light gives out very The only time a woman will admit! Cairo, a long distance from Fort Don- little heat. As a matter of fact, only fore the battle occurred, by one of light, while 94 per cent goes into heat

## A LITTLE LESSON IN ADVERSITY.

The story of Giuseppe Garibaldi eads more like a romance than a page from the book of history. Although he was the greatest patriot of Italy. he was born in southern France in His people were

poor, and when the boy was 12 years old he set out to work as a sailor. At 21 he was in command of a brig, the Cortese. Three times during HUSEPPE GARIBALDI. France to the

Garibaldi was taken ill when the shin reached Constantinople and was cared

Black Sea they were plundered by the

Greek pirates, at last being left stary-

It was shortly after this that Garibaidi came to know that the great aim of his life was to be the securing of to foreign rulers. The rule of Austria was particularly hard upon the Italians. From this Garibaldi determined to make effort to free Italy. He joined the Mazzin! party. Their plan was disclosed by a traitor and Garibaldi, like the rest, was sentenced to death.

His escape to South America, his fights for liberty there, his romantic marriage, his return to Italy, his wonderful but fruitless campaign there are chapters of his thrilling life story. Defeated, pursued, peuniless, over-

come with grief at the death of his idolized wife, Garibaldi escaped to America. In New York he asked aid from no one, but at once began to make his living by the manufacture of candles. tiently, then returned to the sea. It was at the end of these cruises that be returned to Italy, summoned for the great uprising. From that time success waited upon him, and the cause in which he labored was won chiefly through his own courage.

## HYMN INDICATOR.

A new idea in hymn indicators is character in that the number of the hymn is shown in both the front for



INDICATES THE HYMN.

choir or organ loft. It is constructed the railing surrounding the choir loft. and connected to the upper cylinder by uprights. Rotating within each cyli ends of a flexible strip or web. Upon During the closing years of the civil | the front and back surfaces of the strip Upon the arrival of the soldiers at wheels. To give the strip free play, the fort without the gold a large de guideways are fastened directly in

## NOVEL GROWTH OF TOBACCO

Scarlet Plant Originated from Cross ing of Red and White Flowers. The National Council of Horticulture through its committee, says of the scarlet tobacco plant: "One of the flower novelties of last year which was sucessfully grown by many experts is a obacco plant which produces scarlet lowers, nicotiana Sanderae It is named for its producer, an expert of England The plant was originated by crossing two South American tobseco plants. one of which had white and the othe red flowers. The result was a flower varying from a light pink to the deep est red. Planted in the forekround of tiana affinis, which has white starshaped flowers of a wonderfully sweet fragrance, a combination of color most striking is produced.

"A pleasing characteristic of this to bacco plant is the flowering time, which hot rays of the following day wither the blossoms. Thus it is in bloom at the time when it is most appreciated by persons returning home from a weary day's work. The plants are easily grown from seed sown on pulverized soll. Another method is to sow the seed in shallow boxes and transplant, when the fourth or fifth leaf has appeared, to open beds.

"This plant appears to bear flowers all summer long, and with ordinary care should succeed under a great numr of conditions. It has been success ily tested in England, Germany and o United States. It has done well in unlight and partial shade."

### Frenkest Reptiles. "I see that the big snakes used to

the show business command a price of 20 cents a running foot." "But bow can a snake have running feet?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another funny habit women have: When they look uncomfortable, and you ask them what is the trouble, they say, "Nothing," and burst into tears.

Some diseases are as fatal as old age.